

FINAL
EDITION

The

Evening

World.

FINAL
EDITION

"Circulation Books Open to All."

"Circulation Books Open to All."

PRICE ONE CENT.

Copyright, 1916, by The Evening Publishing Co. (The New York World).

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1916.

12 PAGES

PRICE ONE CENT.

HEDLEY REJECTS STRIKERS' DEMANDS;
TIE-UP SLATED FOR EARLY TOMORROWBERLIN CLAIMS RECAPTURE
OF ENTIRE TOWN OF FLEURY
IN DESPERATE VERDUN BATTLEParis Admits Loss of Part of
This Village, Which French
Took Yesterday.

DEAD COVER THE FIELD.

Charges, Counter-Charges, Ar-
tillery Duels and Hand-to-
Hand Fighting.Battles as violent as any which
have taken place in the 146 days of
the struggle at Verdun are proceed-
ing to-day. Berlin and Paris both
mention tremendous artillery en-
counters, desperate charges, hand-to-
hand struggles, capture of positions,
only to lose them again, and heavy
loss of life; but there is sharp con-
flict as to the actual results.Paris reports the capture last night
of the village of Fleury, north of
Verdun, but admits that the Germans
in heavy counter-attacks regained a
stronghold in the town, and claims the
fighting is still going on.
According to the Berlin version the
entire village was recaptured this
morning. Paris asserts that the fight-
ing in the entire Verdun region is of
great violence. It says that at one
time the French troops penetrated to
the Thiaumont work, but were forced
out by a desperate counter drive.
Berlin does not mention this incident,
but claims the situation in Fleury and
vicinity is now the same as before
the French attack.POSITIONS TAKEN,
THEN LOST, IN BIG
BATTLE AT VERDUN.BERLIN, Aug. 4. (Via London).—
The village of Fleury, north of Ver-
dun, was regained by the Germans
this morning. It was officially an-
nounced to-day by the German army
headquarters.The situation at Fleury and in its
vicinity, the statement adds, now is
the same as it was before the French
attack.Northwest of Thiaumont, on the
Chapelle sector and in the mountain
forests of the Vosges, French attacks
were repulsed with heavy French
losses.On the Somme front Anglo-French
attacks north of Ovillers, southwest of
Gulleumont, north of Monseu farm
and near Barteux were repulsed.PARIS, Aug. 4.—In a most violent
battle northeast of Verdun last night
the Germans suffered enormous losses
in repeated counter-attacks with
massed formations. It was officially
announced this afternoon.The fighting continued throughout
the night and early to-day with first
one side and then the other advanc-
ing.The text of the official statement
given out this afternoon by the
French War Department in which it
is admitted that the Germans have
succeeded in recapturing a portion of
the village of Fleury follows:"On the right bank of the River
Meuse the battle continued along
the Thiaumont-Fleury front, which
the Germans attacked all last
night with great ferocity. Several
counter-attacks in large numbers
upon our positions, near the
Thiaumont work were repulsed
with heavy losses for our adver-
saries. In the course of this fight-
ing our troops even occupied the
Thiaumont work, but they were
compelled subsequently to evacu-

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

MERCHANT VESSEL
SINKS A SUBMARINE
IN THRILLING FIGHTCapt. Thomson of the Strath-
ness Had a Six-Inch Gun
Worked by British Men.BALTIMORE, Aug. 4.—Capt. David
Thomson, master of the British mer-
chant steamship Strathness, which
arrived here to-day from Mediter-
ranean ports, told of an engagement
which he declared his vessel had with
a German submarine on July 15, in
which the submarine was sunk.
Two gunners from the British navy
were in charge of a six-pound gun
mounted on the afterdeck of the
Strathness for defense purposes.
"The Strathness was struck several
times," said Capt. Thomson. "It was
hit once by a torpedo but no great
damage was done, and the freighter
escaped with several dented plates.
Portions of her superstructure were
demolished."The submarine attacked us in the
Mediterranean, near Algiers. The
Strathness was shaken by the impact
of a shot striking her amidship, near
the water line. It was the first in-
timation we had of the under-water
craft. In an instant our two gunners
had their piece trained on the sub-
marine and began firing. I ordered
full speed ahead, but the submarine
kept up with us, firing rapidly."After about an hour's run a shell
from our six-pounder struck the sub-
marine near the conning tower. An
explosion followed, and with her gun
still on deck and the hatch open, the
submarine dove suddenly. That was
the last we saw of her."GIRL OF 17 KNOCKS OUT
AN INSULTING MASHERMiss Drinkwater Hits Him Squarely
on the Jaw and He Takes
the Count.BRAINTREE, Mass., Aug. 4.—Miss
Winifred Drinkwater, seventeen years
old, daughter of John Drinkwater,
prominent in politics, of Jersey Ave-
nue, was on her way to lunch to-day
when she was accosted by a man who
made an insulting remark to her.Miss Drinkwater stopped a moment,
surveyed the stranger and then deliv-
ered a smashing blow on the fellow's
jaw, knocking him sprawling to the
street. He took the full count.THERE'S A BIG SHARK
OFF THE IRISH COASTQUEENSTOWN, Aug. 4.—A shark
scare struck Queenstown to-day.
Pilot Joseph McCarthy reported
sighting a 25-foot man-eating shark
in the harbor barely 100 yards from
a boat.Old fishermen said they believed
a school of sharks has been attracted
to the southwest coast of Ireland
by scores of bodies of victims of
German submarine operations. Even
victims from the Lusitania, sunk
fifteen months ago, may have been
raised to the surface during recent
heavy storms, they said.3 AUTO BANDITS,
WITH RIFLES, GET
\$45,000 IN HOLD-UPAttack Pay Clerks at Detroit
Factory—Pursuit Taken
Up by 100 Detectives.

OCCURS IN BROAD DAY.

One of the Robbers Injured by
Shot—The Three Men
Wore Masks.DETROIT, Aug. 4.—Three masked
bandits, carrying rifles and equipped
with an automobile, held up pay clerks
entering the plant of the Burroughs
Adding Machine Company here at 2
o'clock this afternoon and after shoot-
ing one of the clerks escaped with
bags said to have contained \$45,000.
Employees of the plant gave chase
in another automobile and a running
fight ensued down Second Avenue.Word of the hold up was flashed to
police headquarters, and half a hun-
dred detectives were rushed to the
vicinity. They too joined in the pur-
suit in automobiles.SEVEN ALLIED AIRSHIPS
SHOT DOWN, SAYS BERLINLieut. Mulzer Puts Ninth Machine
Out of Action in Aerial
Battle.BERLIN, Aug. 4.—The following re-
port on the work of the aviation sec-
tion was given out to-day by the War
Office:
"Lieut. Mulzer put his ninth enemy
machine out of action in an aerial bat-
tle near Lens, and Lieut. Frankl his
sixth enemy machine near Braumetz
on Wednesday."One enemy biplane was brought
down by our aviators yesterday near
Peronne and two machines were
brought down on Aug. 1 southwest of
Arras and near Lihons respectively.
"Our anti-aircraft guns brought
down one enemy aeroplane near
Beuvraux-la-Fosse, southwest of Arras,
and another near Namur, the latter
being one of a squadron which at-
tacked Namur with little material
damage."NEW SHIPS ARE ADDED
TO BRITISH BLACKLISTIncludes Three American Sailing
Vessels—Two Get an Admiralty
"O. K."LONDON, Aug. 4.—The latest black-
list of neutral shipping issued to-day
by the Trades Division of the Admiralty
represents 152,658 tons of steamers
and sailing vessels on the claim that
they are now or have been engaged in
unneutral service.The list contains, in addition to those
published previously, the names of the
following ships flying the American flag:
Clara Davis, Fannie Palmer and
Oakley C. Curtis, all sailing vessels.
These American ships have been
removed from the blacklist—steamer
Seneca and sailing ship Edward W.
Murdoch.Unlike the statutory blacklist of
neutral traders, the shipping black-
list never has officially been made
public.

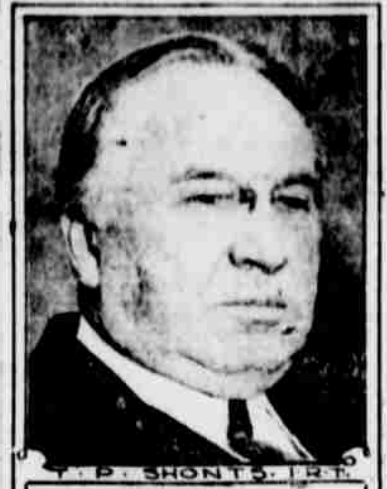
(For Racing Results See Page 2.)

THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU.
401 Park Row, N. Y. City.
Sole agents for all lines of travel, including
tickets, travel insurance, etc. All Re-
ports, Coastwise Central and South American
Shipping Lines. Bureaus and agents from
open day and night. Travelers' checks and money
order for sale. Telephone Beekman-4000.-4001.BLAME FOR STRIKE
LAID ON WHITRIDGE
BY P. S. CHAIRMANStraus Says Attitude of Third
Avenue President Caused
the Trouble.

PROMISED TO ARBITRATE

And Then Left for Europe,
Leaving His Subordinates
Without Authority to Act.At the hearing this afternoon be-
fore the Public Service Commission
into the circumstances leading up to
the present traffic situation Chairman
Straus of the commission said:
"I think that from the testimony
developed we have arrived at a point
where this Commission is justified in
making a preliminary summing up
and recommendation.
"It appears that President Whit-
ridge of the Third Avenue Company
in 1913 reached an agreement with the
men of the Yonkers and Westchester
lines that all differences which might
arise should be arbitrated. There ap-
pears to be no dispute that the men
on the Yonkers and Westchester lines
not only were ready to arbitrate but
asked the opportunity to arbitrate the
present differences.
"It appears from the testimony of
General Manager Maher that Presi-
dent Whitridge forgot this agreement.
A resolution of the board of directors
on June 26 placed power exclusively
in the hands of Mr. Whitridge to deal
with the men. Mr. Whitridge having
gone to Europe July 15, when the men
came later to deal with Mr. Maher
he found himself not able to deal
with the situation.
"It was this that precipitated, if it
did not cause, the strike on the Yon-
kers and Westchester lines. Then
came the efforts to organize the men
on the Third Avenue system, efforts
accelerated by the strike giving the
Yonkers and Westchester men oppor-
tunity to organize the Third Avenue
system.
"There is no question that the strike
on the Yonkers and Westchester
roads and Third Avenue lines and the
threatened strike on other lines in
this city is due to the attitude and
action of President F. W. Whitridge
of the Third Avenue lines. It proves
that either he intentionally violated
the agreement he made with his men
to arbitrate, or that he was so negli-
gent of his duties as to forget his
agreement to arbitrate.
"Edward A. Maher, senior, Vice-
President and General Manager of
the Third Avenue, the Yonkers and
the New Rochelle trolley lines, was
recalled to the witness stand.
Louis Fridiger, counsel for the rail-
road employees, held a newspaper
advertisement in his hand and began
to talk about Chairman Straus's de-
claration yesterday that whichever
side makes a change in the situation
will be to blame. He called attention
to the statement of Theodore P.
Shonts, President of the Interborough
Company, that the railway employees
"intend to hold a meeting at 10 o'clock
this morning and declare a strike on
the green-car lines."
"That statement by Mr. Shonts is
made in bad faith," Mr. Fridiger ex-
claimed. "We made a written request
upon Mr. Shonts yesterday as to the
demands of the men, to which we ex-
pect an answer at 3 o'clock this after-
noon, and then we shall report to a
meeting of the employees this eve-
ning.
"The statement by Mr. Shonts is
absolutely untrue. We told him in
writing that we shall not act upon his
answer until to-night. The news-
papers have reported the facts cor-
rectly. Therefore, he publishes this

(Continued on Second Page.)

OFFICIALS OF THREE
TRACTION SYSTEMS
INVOLVED IN STRIKEU. S. PLEA FOR CASEMENT
WAS NOT DELIVEREDSenate Resolution for Clemency Too
Late—Offices Were
Closed.WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The Sen-
ate resolution appealing for clemency
for Roger Casement was not delivered
to the British authorities until after
Casement had paid the death penalty.
It was learned here to-day.The message was dispatched
Wednesday afternoon and arrived in
London that night, but apparently
due to the fact that the British Gov-
ernment offices were not open until
morning, the message was not deliv-
ered until that time.PETITIONS ARE SENT OUT
FOR JUSTICE SEABURYThese Are Expected to Secure Desig-
nation for the Nomination
for Governor.BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Desig-
nating petitions to place Judge Sam-
uel Seabury in nomination for Gov-
ernor at the Democratic primaries
were sent out from Buffalo to-day by
the Seabury Non-partisan Committee.
Explaining this action Chairman
William Burnet Wright said:
"Under the present law there is no
way for nominating a candidate ex-
cept through designating petitions
placing his name before party voters
in their primaries."
The committee named in the peti-
tion to fill vacancies consists of Wil-
liam Burnet Wright Jr. of Buffalo,
John J. Hopper of New York City and
Francis P. Baker of Buffalo.FATHER JOHN'S MEDICINE FOR
CHILDREN
Gives strength to ward off disease.—Advt.GROUP OF MEN PLEDGE LOYALTY;
NO STRIKE AT ALL, SAYS SHONTS"GREEN CAR" HANDS
MARCH TO ASSURE
MAYOR AND SHONTSCommittee of 120 Says Over
94 Per Cent. of Men Will
Stand by Company.One hundred and twenty conductors
and motormen of the New York City
Railways, styling themselves a "Com-
mittee of Representation from the
Employees," went to the offices of the
company at No. 163 Broadway at noon
to-day and asked to see Mr. Shonts
and Mr. Hedley. Most of them were
men with service stripes on their
arms. Not more than ten were under
thirty-five years of age and not a
few were men who once drove horse
cars on Broadway.When Mr. Shonts, followed by Mr.
Hedley, entered the directors' room
in which they were assembled the
men set up a cheering and hand-
clapping, shouting, "Ray for Mr.
Shonts," "Ray for Mr. Hedley!"A big red headed conductor from
the Lexington Avenue division, in-
troduced by fifteen or twenty voices
at once as "Rusty Livingston," was
hustled to the front as spokesman.
He was not fluent and choked two
or three times in his first sentences,
but took heart from shouts from the
committee of "Go to it, Rusty; you're
all right!" and "Don't get rattled,
Rusty; don't try to make a speech;
just tell 'em about it.""I don't know much about making a
speech," said Rusty, twisting his cap
in both hands. "I'm only a conductor.
But we come here, representing, as we
can show you by this paper, over 94
per cent. of the platform men (con-
ductors and motormen) of this com-
pany." Here the spokesman handed
a memorandum to Mr. Shonts. "We
come here to tell you how we feel
about a number of things."First, we have given no authority
to any one to present demands to the
company for us;
"Second, we think the relations be-
tween us and the company don't need
interference from any body for any
settlement."Third, we want Mr. Shonts and
Mr. Hedley to work out a plan with
us by which the employees will have
a grievance committee which can al-
ways meet the heads of the company
to adjust anything the men think
ought to be changed;
"Fourth, we want to pledge our-
selves to prevent so far as we can
any interference with the service;
"Fifth, we would like Mr. Shonts
to select from this committee here
a committee to go to the Mayor to
ask him for protection for us in stay-
ing on our jobs—protection for life,
limb and body, as street car men and
as citizens too."The Mayor, believe," said Mr.
Shonts, "will give you that protec-
tion. The company will do all it
can to protect you as far as the law
allows. But I want all of you to go
to the Mayor. Let him see you and
see what sort of men you are. I
admit you have rather bowled me
over. I expected a committee, but
no such crowd as this. At the
Mayor's office the other day a man
got up and said he represented you,
an outside man, an organizer. I did
not believe him then; now I know
he was lying."All we ask you to do is to stand
by us and we will stand by you."

(Continued on Second Page.)

RailHeadRefuses to Meet Employees'
Committee as Members of Union
and Walk-Out Is Certain, Say Lead-
ers—Men in Queens Is Ready.GRAND STREET CAR STONED;
POLICE CLUB THE RIOTERSVice President Hedley of the New York
Railways Company practically rejected
the demands of the union when he sent a letter
just before the 3 o'clock time limit expired, saying he would not
meet a committee as representatives of the union.Violence began in Manhattan as the time for the strike vote
which will tie up all surface cars at 1 A. M. to-morrow approached.
A car on Grand Street was stoned by strikers and sympathizers.
Police reserves clubbed the rioters and arrested several strikers.
At the Broadway terminals of the subway there was a free-for-all
fight between owners of big buses and jitneys.Six Bronx strikers were sent to the Workhouse for six months
after pleading guilty to soaping street car rails.In preparation for the strike 4,000 strike breakers have been
recruited.At union headquarters, it was said to-day: "We have signed
up 95 per cent. of the motormen and conductors of the New York
City Railways. Not fifty car crews will remain in the barns
after the strike order."At the office of the New York City Railways it was said to-
day: "A representative committee of 120 of our employees has
called here and presented a list showing that they have con-
sulted 2,568 of our motormen and conductors and that 2,428 have
signed pledges to stand by the service, 146 refused to sign such
a pledge, and 586 were not seen by committee men. This means
94.35 per cent. of our men have made up their minds not to strike."
Two-thirds of the police of Manhattan and the Bronx and all
the reserves were put on a "war" footing to-day.B. R. T. officials made public letters signed by 2,100 subway
and elevated employees proclaiming faith in the company. Presi-
dent Williams prepared for trouble, but said his men would re-
main loyal.Chairman Straus of the Public Service Commission this after-
noon declared that the strike in Yonkers and the situation in
New York is due to the attitude of President Whitridge of the
Third Avenue system.The last chance of settling the traction strike without a tie-up of all
the surface lines of the city vanished this afternoon when Vice-President
and General Manager Hedley of the New York Railways, failed to com-
ply with the request of the union leaders that he answer their demands by
3 o'clock.In a letter from Hedley, replying to one from a committee of the
employees reiterating the demands, received at union headquarters about
2 o'clock, there was no reference to the company's intentions as regards
the demands. Instead, the letter asked the men to meet Hedley at 4
o'clock to-morrow afternoon, not as representatives of the union, but as
employees of the New York Railways Company.This further refusal to recognize the union means that the union
leaders will carry out their plan to call out the men on the 1,231 green
line cars at 1 o'clock to-morrow morning, this decision being reached
earlier in the day.The 500 motormen and conductors of
the New York and Queens County
Company are getting ready to quit their
cars at midnight, so that by to-mor-
row morning surface car transpor-
tation in Manhattan, the Bronx, Queens
and probably Richmond boroughs will
be at a standstill.Confronted with this outlook, both
sides to the controversy bent their
energies toward strengthening their
lines for what bids fair to be one
of the most bitterly contested strug-
gles between capital and labor in
the history of the country. The
police, meanwhile, completed elab-
orate arrangements to protect life
and property, and curb any attempt
at violence. Anticipating a big
demonstration at the two meetingsin Lyceum Hall, where the men are
to vote on the strike proposition to-
night, the police will be on hand in
large numbers in that vicinity.
One of the interesting developments
of the situation to-day was the sen-
tencing to the Workhouse for six
months of six former employees of the
Union Railway in the Bronx who had
pleaded guilty to disorderly conduct
in having "greased" rails of the com-
pany. The most serious disorder of the
day was an attack on the strike-
crew of a car crossing through
street.There was a slight im-
provement in the Third Avenue system's
service in both Manhattan and
Bronx to-day. Cars were operated